



JAPANESE CREDITS

JAPAN

Driving sustainability in business through emission reductions and renewable energy

Japan was one of the first countries to implement national emission trading schemes. This has facilitated and further encouraged certified GHG emissions reductions achieved by Japanese firms. These reductions have been possible through, among others, the implementation of new energy saving equipment and the use of renewable energy, supporting national and regional climate actions. Support for those projects have become more timely, especially following increased fossil fuel imports after the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear disaster.

The Context

Before the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear disaster, Japan had set up quite ambitious targets to reduce its GHG emissions. To support its reduction strategy, the country implemented national emission schemes to support the generation of carbon credits from energy efficiency and renewable energy projects. After the nuclear disaster, Japan has sought to dramatically reduce its reliance on nuclear energy. As a result, the country had to increase its imports of fossil fuels to satisfy energy demand, prompting a revision of national greenhouse gas reduction (GHG) targets and commitments.

The Project

Japanese credits cover renewable energy and energy efficiency projects in the areas of, among others, wind, solar, biomass, forestry and land use, as well as technological upgrades. One example is biomass project by the Saeki Koeki Forestry Cooperative: by replacing the oil-based fuel in their sawmill boilers with woody biomass, the Cooperative has created a sustainable way of powering their operations while reducing emissions.

The Benefits

By facilitating voluntary climate action through their national scheme, Japan is able to support the introduction of more technologies to improve energy efficiency and generate renewable energy. This is crucial to help the country implement its energy policy and GHG reduction commitments, especially in the wake of the increased fossil fuel imports after the Fukushima nuclear disaster.

The Japanese System for certified emission reductions facilitates investments into energy efficiency and renewable energy.



Boosting voluntary climate action

and decreasing dependence on fossil fuels through improved national GHG reduction schemes

For more information on the UN Sustainable Development Goals, please visit: <http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>

Official name: Japan CDM Credits | UNFCCC/markit/VCS link: - | UNFCCC/markit/VCS ID: -